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INFORMATION REPORT

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SUBJECT

The Organization of the Clandestine

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SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

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- 1. About 10 May 1951 the Partido Socialista Popular (PSP), Cuban Communist Party, concluded a reorganization of the party cadres. The purpose of this organization was to adapt the party to a more efficient machine in preparation for clandestine existence. The new organization maintains the cell system; these cells, in turn, form "groups". The "groups" of each province are under the provincial committee for that province, which is directly responsible to the PSP Executive Committee.
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 2. there are usually four or five cells in each group. However, the number of groups in each province depends upon the Communist membership in that province. In certain provinces one group might include cells located in separate municipalities of the same province and fairly distant from one another.
- 3. Each cell is headed by a "responsable". The cells average five or six individuals, but in some cases have fifteen to twenty, depending upon the loce' conditions prevailing. The "responsable" is directly responsible for the activities of his cell and delegates authority to other members when and if such members are needed for specific tasks: i.e. agitation-prepaganda, sabotage. The "responsables" from each cell form the committee of the group responsible for the direction of those cells under it. On the group committee one individual (who also is a "responsable" for a cell in that group) is head of the group and responsible for that group's activities. The chief of each group within a province, in turn, forms the provincial committee, which is directly below and controlled by the National Executive Committee. Each province, however, has one man who is head of the provincial committee and completely in control of the activities of the Communist Party in that province. The PSP Board, which previously was between the provincial committees and the Executive Committee, does not exist in the clandestine organization.
- 4. The selection of the group leaders in each province is made by the Communist leader in each province. However, before these selections are integrated into the organization, they must be approved by the Executive Committee and by Blas Roca himself. The latter has the last word in approving or disapproving such selections. It will be noted that this is different from previous "democratic" nominations made in party assemblies. It would appear that there is now within the Cuban Communist Party a more complete and centralized control of the Party's activities than before, under the Executive Committee and Blas Roca.

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the clandestine structure, on the lower levels at least, attempts to isolate cells within groups and groups within provinces. The "responsable" of each cell is aware of the identity of the "responsables" of other cells in his group through their activities on the group committee. This does not mean that the "responsables" of each cell would know the identity of the members of other cells, or vice versa. Similarly, the group head works with other group heads on the Provincial Committee but is not necessarily aware of the identity of members of other group committees in his province. Personnel of cells and groups in different provinces are not supposed to know the identities of their counterparts in other provinces.

- The PSP structure which existed prior to May 1951 has now been disbanded. There are no longer "barrio" committees, municipal committees, or provincial committees. The Communist press continues to refer to leaders with their former titles (for example: "Fulano de Tal, member of the Habana Municipal Committee") but, in reality, these committees no longer meet or exist, and Fulano, if he has passed the security tests for the clandestine organization, might head Group No. 2 located in the city of Habana and subordinate to the Habana Provincial Committee. In former times there were many "barrio" committees in Habana which were below the Habana Municipal Committee. The new PSP organization has now combined these "barrios" into different cells subordinate to what is now known as Group No. 2 of Habana Province. This group meets in a large tenement dwelling located in Calle de Picota #164.
- 7. Although the overt FSP structure has been replaced by the new structure described above, the affiliates and fellow travellers are still being contacted and handled in such a way as to maintain the impression of normal routine FSP activity. If some former Communist members, not taken into the new organization, raise questions as to why their committee no longer holds meetings, it is explained that the threat of police persecution prevents it.
- 8. The cells follow, without discussion, orders transmitted to them by the "responsable" of each cell, which the "responsables" have received from the chief of the group. The chiefs of the group, in turn, get their orders from the provincial chief, who is a highly trusted party member known for his ability to follow orders of the Executive Committee (and Blas Roca) without question.